vate enterprise has been accorded permission to set up a utility power generating station.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Electronic application in Coal Mining

535. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to introduce electronic applications in Coal Mining in collaboration with the United Kingdom;

(b) if so, what would be the increase in productivity of coal, likely investment and the time by when the project will be completed; and

(c) the details of the terms and conditions of the collaboration arrangement being finalised?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) A proposal to introduce mining electronic applications in JK Nagar underground coal mine of Eastern Coalfields Limited with UK assistance is under consideration. The introduction of electronic applications is expected to contribute to higher productivity, better safety and better communications. The electronification project is expected to be completed in the year 1988. Terms and conditions of the agreement with UK have yet to be finalised.

Private participation for setting up of Mangalore Refinery Petrochemical Complex and Karnal Refinery

536. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mangalore refinery and petrochemical complex and the Karnal refinery are proposed to be set up in the joint sector with private participation;

(b) if so, the extent of proposed private participation and Government's participation in the euqity of these refineries;

(c) the proposed installed capacities of the Mangalore refinery and the Karnal refinery and of the petrochemical complex of these two refineries; and

(d) whether there are proposals for setting up any other refineries in the joint sector with private participation in equity, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) It is proposed to explore the possibility of setting up these refineries in the joint sector.

(b) The proposed participation of the public sector undertakings will be 26 per cent.

(c) The proposed capacity of Mangalore refinery is 3 million tonnes per annum with a naptha cracker. The proposed installed capacity of the Karnal refinery is 6 million tonnes per annum.

(d) None at present.

Welfare measures for coal mines workers

537. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of welfare measures were to be executed for the Coal Mines workers according to the National Coal Wage Agreement-III;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether these measures have executed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Position of implementation of various welfare measures by Coal India Limited is as under:--

Item	Commitment as per NCWA-III	Achievement upto 31-3-86
1. Housing . . .	(i) 58,200 (ii) All standard houses to be provided with electricity, water tap & a fan	(i) 36,467 In addition 6,010 non-standard houses have also been built up. (ii) Out of a total of 2,04,761 standard houses as on 1-3-86, 1,86,424 houses have been provided with water taps and 1,36,916 with fans.
2. Water Supply . .	15 Gallons per day per capita for entire population	Additional population of 2·67 lakhs has been covered making the total coverage 17·25 lakhs. Capacity generated as on 1-4-86 is 48·93 million gallon per day.
3. Hospital Beds . .	Bed ratio of 1 : 120 i.e. addition of 1,500 beds.	481 beds till 1-3-1986.
4. Dispensaries . .	One Dispensary for each colliery/unit.	393 dispensaries have been established so far.
5. Ambulances . .	439	485 (Fully covered)
6. School Buildings .	100	76
7. Canteens . . .	A canteen in each colliery/unit	340 canteens established so far

NCWA-III will expire on 31-12-86. Implementation of welfare measures is a continuous process and more is expected to be achieved by the end of the Agreement period. There have been, however, major constraints in timely construction of houses, such as, (i) Non-availability of suitable land near the coal mines, particularly in ECL and BCCL (ii) Delays in acquisition of land under Land Acquisition Act and forest land, (iii) Stoppage of construction by (a) Court orders (b) Frequent obstruction by villagers, (iv) Shortage of cement and steel.

Generation capacity of the Damodar Valley Corporation

538. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total generation capacity of the D.V.C;

(b) what has been the actual generation of the D.V.C. during the last three years; and

(c) what parts of it were given to West Bengal and Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The installed (derated) generating capacity of the Damodar Valley Corporation is 1549 MW.

(b) and (c) Actual energy generation by DVC during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 and the quantum of energy supplied in West Bengal and Bihar was as under:—